

# Converting Colors

XYZ(85.7718, 84.5361, 81.3778)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(85.7718, 84.5361, 81.3778)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(82.8561, 83.1813,  
81.5007)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFE6DF
RGB	255, 230, 223
RGB Percent	100%, 90%, 87%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0980, 0.1255
CMYK	0.00, 0.10, 0.13, 0.00
HSL	13°, 100%, 94%
HSV	13°, 13%, 100%
XYZ	82.8561, 83.1813, 81.5007
YIQ	236.6770, 17.1470, 3.1230

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

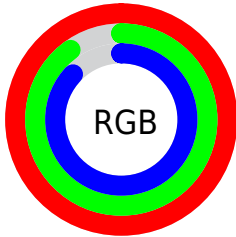
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 232, 223
Decimal	16770783
CIE Lab	93.09, 7.41, 6.50
CIE LCh	93, 9.854, 41.274
Yxy	83.1813, 0.3347, 0.3360
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294960863 (0xFFFFE6DF)
YUV	236.6770, -6.7428, 16.0693
Hunter-Lab	91.2038, 2.5557, 10.8605

# Details

The XYZ color **82.8561, 83.1813, 81.5007** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **82.0480, 90.0404, 107.6629**, and the grayscale version is **80.2905, 84.4719, 91.9899**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **45.6866, 45.4929, 43.4188** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **74.4439, 71.4509, 62.9930**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **92.4233, 96.3926, 102.9500**.

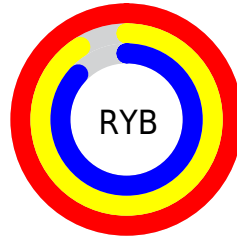
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (90%)

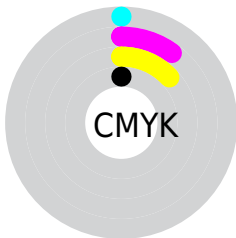
Blue (87%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (91%)

Blue (87%)

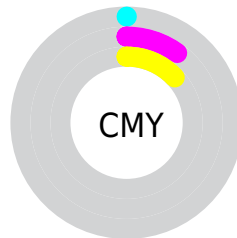


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (10%)

Yellow (13%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (10%)


Yellow (13%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 82.8561, 83.1813, 81.5007 changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.


Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the XYZ color 82.8561, 83.1813, 81.5007 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 82.8561, 83.1813,  
81.5007

 82.8561, 83.1813,  
81.5007


493.0980,  
505.5905, 519.8156

 62.3880, 62.3397,  
60.4206


136.3035,  
137.8294, 137.3040

 45.6030, 45.3073,  
43.3303


170.0134,  
172.4046, 172.8643

 32.1360, 31.6995,  
29.8110


208.8680,  
212.3266, 214.0884

 21.6214, 21.1321,  
19.4444

253.2326,  
257.9796, 261.3950

 13.6940, 13.2206,  
11.8117

303.4725,  
309.7482, 315.2024

 7.9885, 7.5806,  
6.4946

359.9532,

 4.1393, 3.8278,

368.0166, 375.9293

3.0745

423.0399,  
433.1692, 443.9941

■ 1.7812, 1.5777,  
1.1328

■ 0.5063, 0.3425,  
0.0000

■ 82.8561, 83.1813,  
81.5007

■ 82.8561, 83.1813,  
81.5007

■ 74.4439, 71.4509,  
62.9930

■ 92.4233, 96.3926,  
102.9500

■ 67.1368, 61.1391,  
47.2931

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 60.8894, 52.1948,  
34.2646

■ 55.6509, 44.5598,  
23.7575

■ 51.3664, 38.1713,  
15.6069

■ 47.9753, 32.9617,  
9.6283

■ 45.4093, 28.8560,  
5.6091

■ 43.5893, 25.7705,  
3.2930

■ 42.6454, 24.0708,  
2.3985

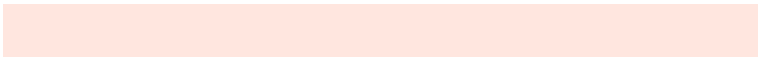
# Harmonies

## Analogous

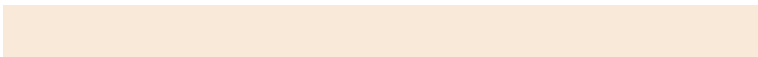
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



84.0368, 83.1813, 87.8157



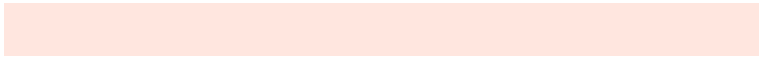
82.8561, 83.1813, 81.5007



80.6678, 83.1813, 77.7466

# Triad

The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



82.8561, 83.1813, 81.5007



74.4468, 83.1813, 86.0767



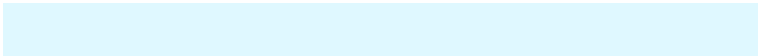
80.0371, 83.1813, 105.2603

# Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



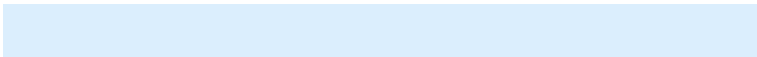
82.8561, 83.1813, 81.5007



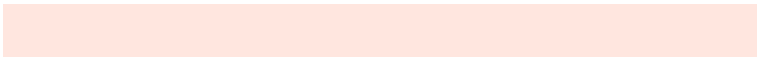
82.0480, 90.0404, 107.6629

# Split Complementary

Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



77.4763, 83.1813, 104.7319



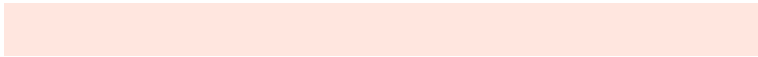
82.8561, 83.1813, 81.5007



74.2863, 83.1813, 93.3819

# Square

The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



82.8561, 83.1813, 81.5007



75.8276, 83.1813, 80.2875



75.3842, 83.1813, 100.2890



82.3857, 83.1813, 101.6956



# Rectangle

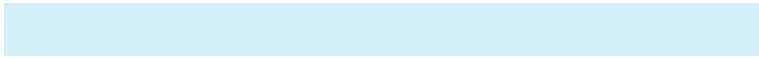
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



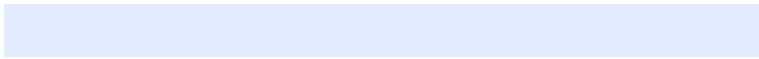
82.8561, 83.1813, 81.5007



78.9508, 83.1813, 77.0711



75.3842, 83.1813, 100.2890



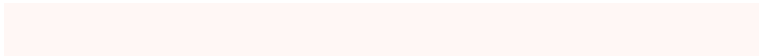
79.1719, 83.1813, 105.5603

# Sweetspot

The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



82.8580, 83.1848, 81.5024



90.9617, 94.3819, 99.6495



84.5818, 80.8178, 100.0029



19.3095, 19.9813, 20.9684



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

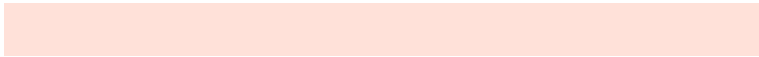


# Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



82.8580, 83.1848, 81.5024



80.6903, 80.1736, 76.6975



87.4952, 92.4591, 83.0482



18.3317, 18.6316, 18.7744



22.3719, 12.7551, 1.2828

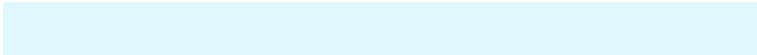


2.2546, 1.3945, 0.1503

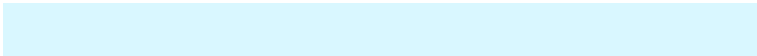


# Inverse Universe

The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



82.0480, 90.0404, 107.6629



79.7379, 88.2272, 107.4347



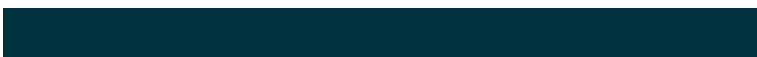
77.3577, 80.6597, 106.0994



18.1977, 19.7670, 23.1062



20.2402, 25.3899, 53.2686

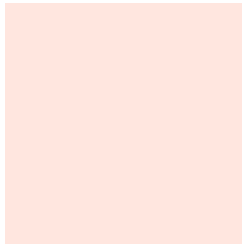


2.0502, 2.6311, 5.2131



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 82.8561, 83.1813, 81.5007 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

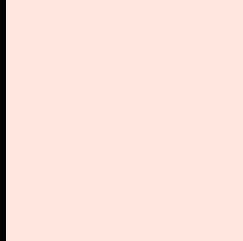
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 82.8561, 83.1813, 81.5007 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

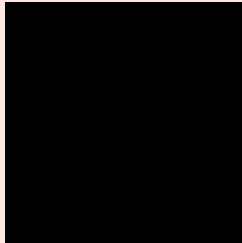
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

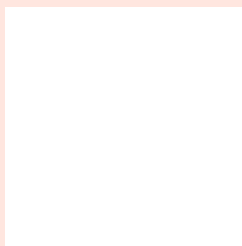
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 82.8561, 83.1813, 81.5007**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 82.8561, 83.1813, 81.5007.



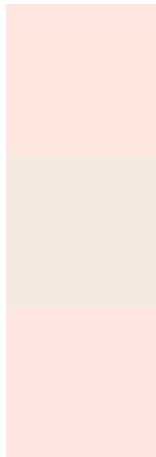
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 82.8561, 83.1813,



# Color Blindness Simulation

Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy



### Original Color

82.8561, 83.1813, 81.5007

### Protanopia

79.6314, 83.1591, 83.0885

### Deuteranopia

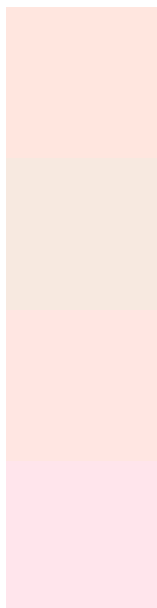
83.4019, 83.3997, 84.3750



## Tritanopia

85.1611, 83.2179, 96.3682

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

82.8561, 83.1813, 81.5007

## Protanomaly

80.9512, 83.4338, 82.3588

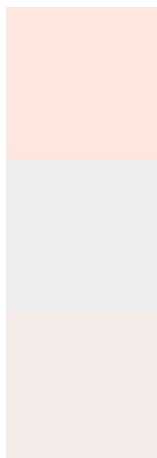
## Deuteranomaly

83.2643, 83.3446, 83.6501

## Tritanomaly

84.3996, 83.3548, 90.9976

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

82.8561, 83.1813, 81.5007

## Achromatopsia

80.4953, 84.6873, 92.2245

## Achromatomaly

81.2965, 83.9049, 88.2544

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 82.8561, 83.1813, 81.5007 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color rgb(255, 230, 223) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 230, 223)  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel rgb(255, 230, 223) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 230, 223) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 82.8561, 83.1813, 81.5007 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(255, 230, 223) }
```



If only the border color should be changed use the property `border-color`.

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 230, 223) }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 230, 223)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 230, 223); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 230, 223);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 230,  
223) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 82.8561, 83.1813, 81.5007 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 230, 223) }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
230, 223) }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).

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